

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1841.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY
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No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrears are paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,
Has received This Day,

A LARGE Assortment of Books Stationery, &c. from the New York Trade Sale; which will be sold Cheap.—Among the Books are:—Miss Landon's Poetical Works, complete in one vol. Mrs. Hemans's Poems, Christian Keepsake, Pilgrim's Offering—Boquet, by L. E. L. Young Ladies Book of Prose, " " " of romantic tales, Religious Offering, Family Monitor, by John A. James, Quarto Bibles, some elegantly bound, Prayer Books, of different sizes, & prices—some finely bound. Lessons—Question Books, Byron's Works—Goldsmith's do. Lockhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols. With a large Assortment of Juvenile Books—and many religious, and other interesting works, which will be sold very Cheap.

LIKEWISE.

A view of Com. Perry's Victory on Lake Erie—Price 87 cents. Saturday, April 17.

NEW GOODS,

H. SESSIONS.

HAS Just received a Variety of NEW GOODS, among which are entire new style of Muslins for Dresses.—Also, Printed Lawns, plain and printed Mouseline de laines, French Cambrics, Calicoes, Alpines, Crapes, Laces, gloves, hosiery, robes, gingham cap and bonnet Ribbons, &c. &c. Newport, May 1.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

EDWARD STANHOPE,
No 15, Broad Street,
Has just received,
A VERY general Assortment of GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.
From the Shakers, and from Boston. ALSO, HAY SEEDS, of all kinds. Newport, April 3.

J. M. SHERMAN,
TAILOR,
No. 153, Thames-street.
HAS just received, and offers for sale cheap, a well assorted variety of New Spring GOODS.
The Public are invited to examine them. Newport, April 3.

REMOVAL.

JOHN N. POTTER,
Informs his Customers, and the Public, THAT he has Removed his Stock of Goods to Store No. 112 1-2 Thames Street, two doors north of Church street, where he is This Day Opening, a new and complete assortment of Boots & Shoes.
Of every description, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons.—He will be happy to wait on all those who will favor him with their patronage. Newport, April 10.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by **WM. BROWNELL,** next South of the Post Office. N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Newport, Sept. 12.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETY,
Are just Opened by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co
ALSO, Carpetings, Floor Cloths, and Canvas Carpets of all widths. April 3d.

N. E. W. PAPER-HANGINGS
Cheaper than Ever!!

M. FREEBORN will sell **PAPER-HANGINGS** cheaper than any ever offered for sale in this Town.

Those in want of the article are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock, consisting of 4000 Rolls of new and elegant patterns, from 100 to 12 1/2 cts. Also, Borders, chimney board paper, and Band boxes.—Just received at No. 22 Broad-Street. Newport, March 27.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.
Respectfully informs his Old Friends and Customers in Town and country,

THAT he has removed to the commodious Store formerly occupied by Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late location, where he has for sale every article in the Grocery Line, (with the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—as low as can be purchased elsewhere of equal quality—and delivered free of expense in any part of the Town.

He has OIL—Sperm at \$1 20 cts. warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts. almost as white as water;—Brown Havana Sugar, 12 1/2 lbs. for \$1—and other articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be constantly supplied from the best Dairy's on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c. Without undertaking to puff his articles, he will merely invite his friends to call and satisfy themselves, which he believes they will not fail to do, on inspection. Newport, April 3, 1841.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

HAVE Just opened, in addition to their large assortment before received a very beautiful lot of Plain Mouseline de laines, Do. Crapo de Laine, Blue, Black, and Light colours of Rich Figured Silks, Do do do Alpines, Plaid Silks—do, do. Gingham, Striped Cambric Muslins, Large size Rich Silk Shawls, Do. do. Black—do Rich Fancy Scarfs and Hdkfs, Plaid and Fancy Ribbons, With many other Fancy and desirable Goods, making their assortment very complete and worthy of ATTENTION. April 24.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken the commodious House, No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms. **THOMAS M. SEABURY.** Newport, Dec. 12

FOR SALE.

And immediate possession given, THAT valuable HOUSE and Lot of Land situated in Thames-street, late the property of Benjamin Hall, dec.—On the premises is a good well of water, a wood house, and every necessary out-building, in good repair. The Store is an excellent stand for business, and the house is ample and convenient for two large families, or for a Boarding House. It will be sold low, and two-thirds of the purchase money can be secured by mortgage on the premises, for such time as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.—For further particulars and terms, apply at this Office, or to **ELIZABETH HALL, Exec'x.** Newport, Feb. 27, 1841—3m.

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames and corner of Bridge streets, and now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. F. Woodman.—It has a large Garden, a store house, and a never failing well of water. For further particulars, enquire of **JOHN STEVENS.** Newport, March 6.

Suffrage Convention.

The following Resolutions were passed by the FRIENDS OF SUFFRAGE, at their Meeting held in this Town on the 5th inst. which we copy from the NEW AGE. They are published, agreeably to the request contained in one of the Resolutions adopted by the Meeting.—

Whereas it is the undeniable right of the people, at all times, peaceably to assemble for consultation and conference touching the government under which they live, and which they assist in supporting; and independently to utter and set forth on such occasions of meeting together, their views, sentiments and plans relative to the correction as well of defects in the organization of Government, as of faults in the administration of the same, we, a portion of the people of this State, now assembled at Newport in a Mass Convention from all parts of the State, and acting on behalf of the great body of our unfranchised fellow citizens, do declare their and our opinions and purposes in the following

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved 1. That it is repugnant to the spirit of the Declaration of American Independence, and derogatory to the character of Rhode Island Republicans to acknowledge the charter of a British King, as a Constitution of political government. While we venerate the illustrious names of Roger Williams and John Clarke, to whose untiring ability and perseverance the Colony of Rhode Island was indebted for this grant from the throne of England, so well adapted at the time to the wants of his Majesty's subjects, and so liberal in its concessions, we are at the same time aware that in almost all respects, excepting the immortal declaration and guaranty of Religious Freedom, it has become insufficient and obsolete, that it should be laid aside in the archives of the State; and no longer be permitted to subsist as a barrier against the Rights and Liberties of the people.

2. That, in the opinion of this Convention, on the occurrence of the American Revolution, when the ties of allegiance, which bound the subjects of this Colony to the throne of England, were dissolved, the Rights of Sovereignty in accordance with the principles of Republican government, passed to the whole body of the people of this State and not to any special or favored portion of the same; that the whole people were and are the just and rightful successors of the British King, and as such were and are entitled to alter, amend, or annul the form and provisions of government then and now subsisting, with the sole restriction imposed by the Constitution of the United States, and in their original and sovereign capacity to devise and establish such a Constitution as they may deem to be best adapted to the general welfare.

3. That no lapse of time can bar the sovereignty inherent in the people of this State; and that their omission to form a Constitution, and their toleration of the abuses under which they have so long labored are to be regarded as proof that long suffering and forbearance, rather than as arguments against their power and their capacity to right themselves, whenever, in their opinion, redress from the government at present subsisting is hopeless.

4. That the time has now fully arrived for a vigorous and concentrated effort to accomplish a thorough and permanent Reform in the Political Institutions of this State.

5. That a system of Government, under which the Legislative body exercises a Power undefined and uncontrolled by fundamental laws, according to its own "special grace, certain knowledge and mere motion," and limits and restricts the rights of suffrage, is anti-republican, and odious in its character and operations, at war with the spirit of the age, and repugnant to the feelings of every right minded Rhode Island man, and ought to be abated.

6. That the public good imperatively requires that the powers of the Legislative and the Rights of the citizens should be defined and fixed by a Written State Constitution.

7. That the representations of the towns in the General Assembly as originally established by the provisions of the charter of King Charles II, had reference to the then existing population of the same, and was, at that time, not unfairly adjusted to it, but that, by the great increase of population in the towns, the existing apportionment has become exceedingly unequal and unjust in its operation; and that a new assignment of Representatives among the towns according to population, will be indispensable articles in a Constitution for this State. A majority of the Representatives to the General Assembly are now elected by towns containing less than one third of the population of the State; and some of the towns, from twice to twenty times what they are entitled to under the just principle of distribution above named—an inequality not uncommon in the monarchies of Europe, but with the single exception of Rhode Island, unknown in the United States.

8. That at the foundation of this State, and long after, property in land was not only the principle property of the citizens, but was so easily attainable that a landed qualification for voters (first definitely established in the colony, by the Legislature in 1724,) excluded only a small portion of the people from political power; but that the circumstances of the people have since greatly changed, and that the existing qualifications for voting has the effect, contrary to the design of those who first established it, of excluding the great majority of 15,000 or 25,000 over the age of 21 years, from all political privileges and participation in the affairs of the government; and that although we entertain a high and becoming respect for Farmers, and their just influences in this State, we are not insensible to the merits of their own younger Sons, of the Mechanics, the Merchants, the working men and others, who own no land, and that we are of opinion, that the longer continuance of a landed qualification for voters is a great injustice and is contrary to the spirit and principles of a Republican Government; and that a constitution

for this state will be altogether insufficient, unsatisfactory and impracticable, that does not restore to the body of the people of this State the rights and privileges of AMERICAN CITIZENS.

9. That a continuance of the provisions of the charter relating to representation, and of the act of the Legislature requiring a freehold estate to entitle a citizen to vote for public officers, has the effect not only to vest the control of the General Assembly, as we have before said, in less than one third of the population; but, as the voters in this third are only a third part of the whole number of the male adult citizens, this further effect also, the most odious of all, of placing the control of the assembly and of the State in one ninth part of its adult population, or in other words, in the hands of less than Three Thousand Men out of Twenty-Five Thousand who are over 21 years of age.

10. That such a State of things is a bold and hardy defiance of all popular rights, and is a total departure from the principle avowed at the first Session of the General Assembly in the year 1647, who then solemnly declared and voted that the Government of this State should be a DEMOCRACY.

11. That the American system of government is a government of men and not of property; and that while it provides for the ample protection and safe enjoyment and transmission of property, in confers upon it no political advantages, but regards all men as free and equal, and exacts from them no price for the exercise of their birth-right; and that, therefore, the undoubted rights and privileges of the people, as well as the true honor and prosperity of the State, can only be completely obtained and permanently insured by a written Constitution, whose framers shall be chosen from the people of the towns, in proportion to population, and which shall be approved and satisfied by the people at large, and that in the exercise of this high act of sovereignty every American citizen whose actual permanent residence or home is in this State, has a right to participate. And we accordingly pledge ourselves individually to each other, and collectively to the public, and we will use our unremitting efforts for such a constitution, in the way that has been described.

12. That we disclaim all action with or for any political party in this great question of STATE RIGHTS, reserving to ourselves individually our own opinions on all matters of State National politics, which we call upon no man to sacrifice; and that we heartily invite the earnest co-operation of men of all political parties in the cause which we have at heart, and which we believe to be the cause of Liberty, Equality and Justice to all men.

13. Resolved, that the General Assembly should have called the Convention to frame a constitution in such a manner as to apportion the delegates to the Convention among the several towns according to population, and to give to every American citizen as aforesaid the right of voting for delegates and for the Constitution which may be proposed for the ratification of the people.

14. That the friends of reform in each town be requested forthwith to establish an Association, for the purpose of a better organization, for correspondence and generally for the promotion of the objects of this Convention.

15. That a State Committee of Eleven persons be appointed by this Convention, to correspond with the associations of the several towns, and to carry forward the cause of reform and Equal Rights, and to call a Convention of Delegates to draft a Constitution at as early a day as possible.

16. That the State Committee be requested to obtain without delay a list of all the citizens in the several towns, who are ready to vote for and sustain a Constitution based on the principles herein before declared, and to present the same at the adjourned meeting of this Convention.

17. That the State Committee be requested to prepare and send forth an address to the people of this State on the subjects contained in the foregoing Resolutions, and to report proceedings at an adjourned meeting.

18. That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Governor, to the Lieut. Governor and to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives, whose attention is especially and respectfully asked to the resolution relative to the call of the Convention for framing a Constitution.

19. That the support and patronage of all the friends of reform is urgently requested in behalf of the "New Age," a newspaper exclusively devoted to the cause, which we have this day assembled to promote.

20. That these resolutions be signed by the President of the Convention and Secretaries and published in all the several newspapers throughout the State, and that the publishers be requested to give them a gratuitous insertion in their respective papers.

21. That this Convention, when it adjourns, will adjourn to meet in Providence on the 5th day of July next.

The following gentlemen were then appointed a State Committee in accordance with the 15th resolution.

Newport County. Hon. Charles Collins, Hon. D. J. Pearce.
Providence County. Samuel H. Wales, Benj. Arnold, Jr. W. B. Sayles.
Washington County. Wm. S. Peckham, Sylvester Himes.
Kent County. Silas Weaver, Emanuel Rice.
Bristol County. Samuel Allen, Benjamin M. Bosworth.

The band then struck up the spirit stirring tune of Yankee Doodle, after which the Convention, there being no further business before it, adjourned to meet at Providence on the day celebrated as the National Anniversary of American Independence.

MARTIN STODDARD, President.
SAMUEL THOMAS, } Secretaries.
F. B. PECKHAM. }

Death of President Harrison.

ON DEATH.

The following eloquent extracts are from a Sermon, delivered in New York, on Sunday, April 11th, 1841, by Rev. Mr. DEXEY, on the death of President HARRISON:—

What a solemn tone does death put into the voice of the past! It is not blank vacancy that speaks to us, but death. This world has been the dwelling place of innumerable beings, just like ourselves. It is the great realm of death; and becomes at once hallowed and monitory, by the grandeur and awfulness of that dominion. The image of the past thus stands upon the tablet of memory, the certainty of death. And this certainty is a most necessary element of the lesson. If there were any possibility of shunning that destiny, the lesson were lost. But no; man may shuffle aside many things, but he cannot escape death. All else may be repaired, restored, put back where it was before; but that which passes beneath the seal of death, is unchangeable, irrevocable, fixed in eternal certainty.

How impressive, how monitory—I had almost said, how irresistible, is this teaching! O! cast back your thoughts to the period of a century ago, and who then filled the spheres of life which we at this moment occupy! The representatives of each one of us! In whatever relation we stand, in whatever pursuit we follow, in whatever positions, social or commercial, we now hold. Such as we are, they were. They were fathers, they were brothers, they were children, they were friends and associates; but the places that knew them well, know them no more; the familiar voices that called to them, and they answered, are wholly silent;—they thought only to live;—and they likewise thought not to die; life was their reality, and they lost it; death was their dream, and they found it; all the days that they lived were thirty, forty, fifty, or ninety years, "and they died!" There was the man of wealth, with his plans and projects, his anxieties and toils, his ships and merchandise, his houses and lots many; he gathered and he builded; he builded houses for his children, and portioned them; he had much goods laid up for many years, and he said to his soul, "Soul! take thine ease, eat, drink, and be merry," but the day came, at last, or the night came in which it was said, "this day—this night thy soul shall be required of thee!" There was the man of fashion and of pleasure; he possessed and he expended, or he was lavish of that which was not his own; he was anxious for notice, and intrigued for success; he put on gay habiliments, and hurried to the feast and dance; the theatre knew him; the revel saw him; the giddy whirl of pleasure heard his footsteps; but, what—lo! what is this! A marble silence—a coffin—a pall! He stirs not beneath its awful fold—he hears not the voice of his gay companion, that says "poor fellow! he is gone!" There was the man of professional ambition; he studied, and gained stores of learning; he studied arguments, and expounded them; he wrote books, and published them; he got fame, and men said that he was "a great man." Where are his sayings and doings now, his cases and his tenures; his new theorems, his controversies, his speeches. Perhaps you will find them among mouldering pamphlets in the library of some Historical Society. Perhaps they linger yet in the breath of men's speech as a bygone fame. It was my fortune to witness the awful change that passed over such a one, in this very city—one whom a shaft rises to commemorate, by this very way-side, in yonder graveyard. One week I saw him in all the splendor of his eloquence, in the next week, as I walked in this street, I saw a funeral procession!—and there were borne the remains of one, who was called the Cicero of his order. [Emmet.]

So passes away this world, and we pass away with it. Such as we are, those who have gone but a little before us, were. And such as they are, we soon shall be. Nothing can stay our course. No hoard of gold, nor crown of honor, nor crowd of cares, nor pressure of engagements, nor throving visions of coming prosperity, nor momentous crisis of affairs, can ward off the inevitable hour. The Grecian Epaminondas, when he was told that a distinguished general had died while the battle was raging, exclaimed, "Ye gods! how can a man find time to die at a moment like this!" But every man must find a time to die. Ay, thou man of blood!—Tamerlane or Alaric—Cæsar or Napoleon—whose ruthless sword has drunk the blood of thousands—who wert deaf to the groans and pleadings of human misery—whose delight was in wounds and carnage—who hast crushed ten thousand human hearts beneath thy blood stained ear!—then hast, in God's wonder

ful forbearance, found a time to kill; but thou hast also, in God's great justice, found a time to die!

"Alas! that he should die at an hour like this." But the time came for him to die, and he is gone! Oh! it is not the small calculation of political chances, but it is the great image of death, that is set before an amazed and confounded people. And by what a tremendous contrast is it set before them! But yesterday, troops of friends, admitting crowds, the waving of banners, and the swell of music on the breeze; and that old man's step was firm, and his eye kindled at the scene; but in an hour unlooked for, the unseen angel descended within the guarded walls and that firm step faltered, and heavy night settled upon that kindling eye—the tongue uttered a few faithful words for the government and the country—and all is over! Lo! the proudly waving banner folds itself into the still winding sheet; and the noise, the shouting, the tumult, the swelling music, sink hushed into the silent sepulchre. Uread admonition of frailty and mortality! May it not come in vain to those who stand in our high places! May it not come in vain to an amazed people!

Yes, my brethren, this visitation, and every visitation of death, is ordained for our instruction and improvement. "Man appoints," it has been said, "but God disappoints." Man may lay plans, and devise means, and may seem to have attained his end; but Heaven prostrates all; not in recklessness, or in wrath, but for man's advantage. It will teach him by a world of vicissitude and of vanishing appearances, and especially by that great change which consummates all changes, to fix his heart upon a good which is spiritual, unchangeable, immortal.

In "one, death has not broken into the realm of life, as a monster whose only mission is to rage, and rend, and destroy. It is not a dread penalty which was kept in reserve for the contingency of man's transgression. No; it is an event, evidently laid down in the plan of our being; wisely and kindly "appointed" unto man, as a part of his moral dispensation. It is not a destroyer of man's highest interest, but the very contrary. It buildeth up the noblest virtue, and sets around it the most necessary defences. It have seen a family, and more than one such, all whose members lived on together for many years, in peace and prosperity.—And when death came into that charmed circle, and sundered that dear and precious bond, I have seen that family, amidst tears and sighs, feeling that it was placed in a new and good school; a school of reflection and spirituality, a new sympathy and tenderness; a school of holy and immortal teachings. Yes; the teachings of Heaven were all around that family. And so, sooner or later, do they come to us all. Let them not come in vain. Let death be to us the teacher of eternal truth—the minister and the pledge of an immortal life!

BISHOP DOANE'S ADDRESS.

Among the numerous tributes to the memory of our late President, the Eulogy pronounced at Burlington city, by the Rev. Dr. Doane, Bishop of New Jersey, is an able production, worthy of the writer and his subject.—Without dwelling upon his history, it recites the prominent acts of Gen. Harrison's public services, and then discusses more fully those elements of character which constituted his true greatness and goodness.

The ceremonies of the funeral, as stated in the following brief and thrilling manner:—

"One little month" has passed. It is a fatal April day. Again, the Federal city is a dirge. Cannons are heard; but these are minute guns. The bells peal out; but 'tis the funeral knell. The streets are thronged; but every face is sad, and every voice is still. Once more, a long procession passes down that noble Avenue; but yew and cypress take the place of nodding plumes, and muffled drums beat time to aching hearts. Again, that grave, plain man is there: no more erect and tall, the pillar of the State; but in his grave clothes, stretched upon the funeral Car. He enters not the gate, as when we last beheld him, to that glorious Capitol; but (turn aside, to the still spot, where sleep the honored dead; and "earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust," concludes the story and the scene. Never had man a funeral so sublime—Never for Chieftain fallen, did a whole nation so pour out its heart."

The Latest Species of Swindling.—A woman commenced operations on Saturday last, by calling on several ladies in the different parts of the city, and saying to them that Mrs. —, or Mrs. —, their next door neighbor, would feel much obliged by the loan of ten dollars. In some instances she obtained the money, and in others, where she found there was any delay, she made her escape. Boston Courier.

MISCELLANY.

Letters from Naples.

We copy from the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, the following interesting letter from Naples:—

"In the summer, when the excessive heat drives to the opposite shore the more wealthy inhabitants and visitors of Naples, the short sojourner may more distinctly mark the character and habits of the people. In the season, when thousands of all countries flock to this delicious city, national character is lost, and we see not, neither do we hear, anything in the middling classes but that which partakes of French, English and German. Summer is therefore the season when Naples is seen to advantage, when its museums, its palaces, its churches, and extraordinary suburbs, may be visited and examined uninterruptedly; when the streets of Pompeii, its houses, and its prisons, may be entered alone, and the feelings thus created by their deep, deadly repose, be untroubled upon by the intellectual light-seekers. The general appearance of Naples from the bay, is exceedingly imposing; its numerous palaces and palace-like houses, towering one above another, its proud castles and churches, its spacious terraces, its royal gardens, its fine projecting mole, surrounded by shipping, and the bay itself, combine to produce a striking and picturesque effect; and not less exciting is the contrast, on turning from these magnificent buildings, to view the smooth blue surface of the water.

On entering Naples from the Roman road, the traveller passes a splendid level of many hundred acres, lined with triple rows of luxuriant trees, intermixed with numerous obelisks, statues, and other works of art; from whence, in a direct line towards the interior of the town, proceeds a noble street of probably two miles in length and considerable breadth, lined on either side with stately institutions, public gardens, and gaudily decorated shops. Passing in its course, the celebrated museum Borbonico, and entering the Strada Toledo, it terminates at the Piazza Real, on either side of which is situated the imperial palace, and the church of St. Francis and St. Paul; and in the immediate neighbourhood of the celebrated theatre St. Carlo. From hence a narrow path directs immediately to the water's edge, and enters on a splendid terrace, stretching the whole length of the city, affording a most delicious view of the bay and the opposite coast; from which (above the beautiful villages of Portici and Sorrento) rises the celebrated mount. To the right the fort commanding the entrance to the harbor, juts out towards the opposite coast; and beyond, gracefully sloping to the water's edge, lie the royal gardens, decorated with costly marble groups, intermixed with fountains and groves of orange-trees, affording, on the sultry evenings, a delicious retreat from the noise, dust and bustle of the streets. To the left, numerous mansions rise gradually from the water, overlooking the mole and fortifications, comprising the royal palace, the store-houses, manufactories and dogana.

Unlike all other European towns, the residences of Naples are flat-roofed, and without exception the windows are provided with balconies; in many instances the former are converted into terraces planted with vine and orange-trees, and frequently continue from house to house a considerable distance, providing a cool and pleasant promenade in the summer evenings to those inhabitants who may have no inclination to seek the public walks. The shops generally are poor and miserable; but in the Toledo, and some few other more public thoroughfares several extremely handsome fronts have been erected, and the internal accommodation more cared for; but the prevailing feeling appears to partake more of the gaudy than the substantial.

Colour with the Neapolitan is evidently a great point, and is used with profusion by all classes in their architectural and other decorations—their carts, flies, and coaches are decorated with blue, red, and gold; their ice and lemon stalls are gaudily decked; and the latter, strung in all fantastic shapes with hundreds of lemons, give an air of life and gaiety at every point. This Toledo, the Mole, and Santa Lucia are spots in Naples never to be forgotten; rolling carriages and vehicles of all kinds and shapes incessantly pass and repass; thousands of gaily decked peasants and picturesque (though dirty) lazzaroni throng to these delightful spots; and towards the close of day a scene of life, gaiety and confusion ensues which is probably not witnessed in any other city in the world. In the Santa Lucia, soon after sun-set, benches, neatly spread with cloths, and strewn with every accommodation for the famished visitor, extend on a level with the water a considerable distance, illuminated by numberless paper lamps; while in the rear, large cauldrons of fire, covered with jars or irons, prepare the finest of Naples fish and macaroni for the evening's meal. Good humour prevails; the Neapolitan peasant is one of the happiest of human beings; with his dish of macaroni or risotto and his long-necked, gracefully shaped bottle, well filled with wine, he gaily commences the hours of relaxation, and completes the evening with his merry song and twinkling mandola.

The churches of Naples, though exceedingly handsome, are far inferior to those of Rome and Florence; with few exceptions they are not superior to the Parisian places of worship. The principal is that dedicated to St. Francis and

St. Paul, erected by Ferdinand the First, in fulfilment of a vow made during a severe illness; but although on a large scale, and intended to vie somewhat with St. Peter's, it is wanting in every requisite to render it a gratifying object to inspect. St. Carlo, the only theatre in Naples of any consequence, is justly considered (with the exception of La Scala at Milan) the most superb structure of the kind in the world.

THE SULTAN OF MUSCAT.—Some letter writers from Zanzibar, in stating that the package of presents from this government sent out to the Sultan of Muscat, had not been opened, have given the impression that they were received with coolness or contempt. We have the best authority for saying, that any such intimation is entirely erroneous and unfounded.

Capt. Andrew Ward, of this port, was at Zanzibar, with several other Americans, while the packages remained unopened; and on expressing a wish to see the presents from the American government, His Highness replied, that it would give him much pleasure to gratify Capt. Ward and his friends, but that having just returned to Zanzibar, he had not had time to provide suitable places to deposit the articles; that there was not a door in either of the palaces large enough to admit the mirrors, nor a place for the beautiful gig (boat). He was about having rooms fitted for the mirrors, and a stone house made for the gig, and when this was done, he intended to have all the presents unpacked and exhibited to his people at once, and this would be done with great ceremony.

The Sultan expressed himself much gratified with the attention paid to the officers and crew of the Sultana, and also at the repairs put upon her. His high opinion of the government and people of the United States is freely expressed upon all proper occasions.

Capt. Ward has traded in the Sultan's dominions for fifteen years past, and, as he informs us, has always been treated with the greatest kindness and attention, by the Sultan and his subjects.

Salem Gazette.

The New-York Post has the following notice of the great picture which Mr. Wier is now engaged in painting for the Capitol at Washington:

It represents the New-England Pilgrims just ready to leave their place of refuge in Holland—just embarked on board the Speedwell which was to convey them to England, whence they were to proceed to America in the Mayflower. The venerable Mr. Robinson, their pastor, has attended them on board, and is kneeling in prayer, and with him kneel a company of the devout founders of the New-England Colony, whose names will live through all time. Elder Brewster, Carver, and Bradford, are there with their families—Mr. and Mrs. White the parents of Peregrine White, who was born on board the Mayflower.

Behind the kneeling group stands Fuller, in the act of parting with his wife, whom he leaves behind, with the intention of returning for her as soon as he had provided a home for her reputation across the Atlantic. On the left stands Winslow with his fair young bride, both of whom while travelling on the continent were attracted to hear the preaching of Robinson, and joined the Pilgrims. In the foreground, on the right hand, among those who are kneeling appears Miles Standish, the great warrior of the Colony. He is dressed in a buff coat with a steel corset over it, and his powerful and manly form is worthy of the great warrior of the Colony—one of the hardest, most resolute and skilful soldiers that ever drew a sword.

We did not begin this article with a view of giving a minute description of the picture, and therefore omit many of the details, some of which add greatly to its interest.

STEAM SHIPS.—The N. Y. Commercial of Saturday says: When this paper several months ago first announced to the public the contemplated establishment of an American line of steam packets between New York and England, a promise was made that further particulars should be given in due season. That promise we are now in a condition to fulfil:

Contracts for building two of the ships have been signed—the models are completed, and the timber procured. The builders are Messrs. Smith, Demmon & Comstock, well known as excellent naval architects. The ships are to be 2500 tons each, and 300 feet in length. Each is to have two engines of 400 horse power—equivalent to 1,040 horse power according to English computation.

The two are to be finished in 18 months and as soon as they are completed, the keels of the other two are to be laid. They are to make the passage from New York to England in ten days average—that is, the time allowed for the passage, under ordinary circumstances, is to be ten days, while, if favored by wind and weather, the ships are expected to make the run in nine, or perhaps less; of course when the circumstances are unpropitious the run may be protracted to 12 or 13 days. The negotiations with the Government of the United States for carrying the mail, are not yet concluded, nor are they suspended. It is not unlikely that a favorable arrangement will be made to this effect, but whether it is or not, the ships will be built.

The Yellow fever, according to intelligence received at New Orleans, is making dreadful ravages in the island of Martinique.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, May 15, 1841.

STATE CONVENTION.

The Act for apportioning the representatives to a Convention for forming a Constitution for the State, will be found in another column.

By this Act, the following is the apportionment:—

Providence is entitled to Six representatives.

Newport, Warwick, and Smithfield, to Four each.

Tiverton, Bristol, Cumberland, Scituate, N. Providence, Coventry, and South Kingstown, to Three each.

Portsmouth, Middletown, Little-Compton, New-Shoreham, Warren, Hopkinton, Exeter, E. Greenwich, W. Greenwich, Cranston, Glocester, Burrillville, Westerly, N. Kingston, Charlestown, Richmond, Johnston, and Foster, to Two each.

Jamestown and Barrington, to One each.

Congressional Elections.

VIRGINIA.—The following gentlemen have been elected to the next Congress, from Virginia, viz:—

Administration.—Francis Mallory, W. L. Googin, Henry A. Wise, J. Taliaferro, John M. Botts, T. W. Gilmer, C. Powell, R. W. Batton, A. H. Stuart, George W. Summers; Robert M. T. Hunter.

Opposition.—George B. Carey, J. W. Jones, Wm. O. Goode, E. W. Hubbard, Walter Coles, Lion Banks, Wm. A. Harris, G. W. Hopkins, Samuel L. Hays, Lewis Steenrod.

The administration have lost one member and gained three. The delegation consists of ten administration members, and ten of the opposition, and R. M. T. Hunter, independent.

KENTUCKY.—The state of parties in the Kentucky delegation to the next Congress, viz:—eleven Whigs and two Democrats. The new members are, T. F. Marshall, in place of Mr. Hawes, who declined; John B. Thompson in place of Mr. Anderson; B. W. Owsley in place of Mr. Sherrod Williams. Messrs. L. Boyd and Wm. O. Butler, the two democratic members of the last Congress, are re-elected.

INDIANA.—There is reason to believe that the delegation of this State, to Congress, will comprise six Whigs and one Van Buren man; the latter in the 5th district, where were two or three Whig candidates. Being a Whig gain of three members, compared with the last delegation.

The Court of Common Pleas for this County, will hold its May term in this Town on Monday next, the 17th inst.

NATIONAL FAST.—The Fast appointed by President Tyler on the 14th inst. was observed in this town yesterday by the performance of religious services in the several churches, and by abstaining from the ordinary avocations of business.

FORT ADAMS.—The completion of this important work, in our Harbor, is now progressing with great rapidity. Upwards of three hundred mechanics, laborers, &c. are daily employed on this extensive fortress.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.—We learn, that a Quarterly Examination in the Boy's Department of School No. 1, in Mill Street, will take place on Friday next, the 21st inst.—It is to be hoped, that there will be a general attendance of the School committee, and all those who take an interest in the prosperity of this School.

Cheap Travelling.—By reference to Advertisement, it will be seen, that the Steam boat BELLE has commenced running from Providence and this Port, to New-York, for only ONE Dollar.—We learn that the Transportation Company runs a Boat on the same days that the Belle leaves, at the same price.

We learn that Mr. Wm. H. DOUGLASS, Sheriff of this County, has been appointed U. S. Deputy Marshal for the Rhode-Island District.

FIRE.—We learn from the Saco (Me.) Democrat, that the house of Mr. N. Hill, on the Kennebunk road, took fire on last Wednesday morning, from the stove pipe. The house was not destroyed, but two children, whose bed caught fire, were badly burnt, as were Mr. and Mrs. Hill in rescuing them.

BOUNDARY QUESTION.

In reference to the statement which we copied in our last paper, from the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, that a Convention had been signed on the part of Great Britain and the United States, providing for the appointment of six Commissioners to settle the dispute relating to the Boundary, we find the following in the Washington correspondence of the New-York Express:—

"There is an error, I learn upon inquiry, in the statement that a Convention has been signed on the part of Great Britain and the United States;—but it is a fact, I believe, that Mr. Van Buren made the proposition of such a convention to Great Britain, which Great Britain, it is not improbable, will accept."

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The Richmond Whig of Saturday last gives a complete list of the members of the House of Delegates. The result is, 68 Whigs, and 66 Van Buren men. The Senate stands 17 Whigs to 15 Van Buren.

The U. S. steam frigate Mississippi was launched, at Philadelphia, on Wednesday last. She is very nearly of the same length as the Pennsylvania line of battle ship, and measures, as a double decker, 1788 tons—as a single decker, 1945; and by the same rule as that adopted in the measurement of the President, 2280.—The engines of the frigate are about 600 horse power. She is pierced for 26 guns, but will probably only carry 18, viz: two of Paixhan's one hundred pounders, and sixteen regular guns—sixty-four pounders. The Paixhan's are to be on swivels. The Mississippi is well provided with boats, having no less than nine—among the rest a life boat. Her complement of men will be about two hundred.

THE STEAMER PRESIDENT.—Capt. Bowman, of the British bark Recovery, who arrived at New York on Monday last, reported having seen in lat. 41° 40', lon. 30° 55', the hull of a large ship dismasted. It appeared to him to be the hull of a 28 or 36 gun ship. He saw no masts, and no signal or flag of any kind. He had but a momentary glimpse, and judged her to be about 10 miles distant. The mate on being told of this, went aloft immediately, but saw nothing of it. Two days before Capt. B. saw a mast, with cross-trees, without a top, floating past his vessel, which he supposed to be the mast of some timber vessel which had been wrecked. The British Consul at New York made a careful inquiry into these reports, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there were any facts known which could identify the President. The description is too indefinite and uncertain to admit of any presumption being founded upon it. A large timber ship dismasted, [the Myrtle, from St. Johns, N. B.] was towed into Fayal in the latter part of March. This might have been the hull, or might have furnished the floating mast seen by Capt. Bowman.

Bos. Daily Advertiser.

The Arrest of Mitchell.—The New-York papers have a letter from R. W. Bowyer, the officer who has been so long in pursuit of Mitchell, stating that he finally arrested him, concealed in a respectable house at Point-au-Tremble, about ten miles from Montreal. When the officer entered the house, Mitchell escaped from a garret window and ran for the St. Lawrence river, into which he plunged. The officer threatened to shoot him if he did not surrender. He then threw into the current a package which he says contained \$2,700, and told the officer to fire; that he was ready to die, &c. An accomplice shoved off a canoe to Mitchell, in which he made for an island, where he was pursued and taken. Mitchell when last heard from, was in Montreal prison. An officer has been despatched with documents from Governor Seward to the Canadian authorities, requiring his delivery.

INDIAN TROUBLES.—The Milwaukee Sentinel, of the 27th ult. states that Capt. Trenor, with a company of the 1st regiment of dragoons, arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the 14th ult. from the Kansas country. Nearly all the Pawnee women and children had been massacred by the Kansas, while the warriors were out on a hunt. Sixty were butchered and ten taken captive. The prisoners were however returned through the interference of Capt. Trenor.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—The Baltimore Sun, of Wednesday, gives an account of the mysterious disappearance of a young man named George F. Downing, on the morning he was engaged to be married to a beautiful girl of that city. The wedding was to have taken place early on Tuesday morning, previous to a departure for the East. The clergyman who was to officiate was present, and the company assembled, but the bridegroom came not. The groomsmen proceeded to his boarding house, and found him absent. The wedding garments were there undisturbed, but in one of his pockets was found a letter addressed to a relative, the contents of which were to the effect that, before the letter would be opened, he should be in eternity.

Come Back.—Mr. George F. Downing, who disappeared from Baltimore on Tuesday morning, when he should have appeared at the altar with his bride, has returned home, but gives no explanation of his conduct.

RETURN OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.

It was reported some time since that Mr. Stevenson, our Ambassador in London, had sent an express to the commander of the American ships of war in the Mediterranean, to notify him that there was a prospect of war between the United States and Great Britain, and advising him to make the best of his way with the ships under his command, to the United States. We could hardly credit the story, yet it seems it was strictly true. The frigate Brandywine has actually arrived in New York, with the news that all the other ships are on their way, unless they may have been fortunately diverted from their purpose by accidental information that the alarm was entirely unfounded. The particulars of this sudden retreat, and of the arrival of the Brandywine, will be found in the article which we copy from the New York Courier & Enquirer.—*Boston Advertiser.*

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. SHIP BRANDY-WINE AT NEW-YORK.—We are happy to announce the arrival on our coast of this ship, all well, 30 days from the Straits of Gibraltar. The return of this frigate from her station was occasioned by the threatening aspect, some six or eight weeks ago, of war with Great Britain.—Intelligence received at Port Mahon, at that time, from the American Ambassador at London, under date of the 9th of March, and private letters to the 11th, advising the departure of the squadron from the Mediterranean, led to a council between Commodore Hull and his captains, on board the Ohio 74, on the 24th, which resulted in the sailing of the ships at 12 hours notice, on the succeeding day.

The Brandywine parted company from the Ohio in thick and boisterous weather, off the Mediterranean coast of Spain, on the 5th of April; and having ascertained by looking into the Bay of Gibraltar, that no naval reinforcement, as was reported, had assembled there, passed into the Atlantic on the 9th following.

Further intelligence was sought in the direct route between Europe and America but no information so recent as that already gained being met with, the frigate hastened home, as the best point of learning the existing relations of the two countries, and the wishes of the government in the case.

Whether the Ohio and Preble are on their direct return is uncertain; they may have derived intelligence off Cadiz and Lisbon, to warrant their going back into the Mediterranean and to Port Mahon.

The Rev. Mr. Stewart, chaplain in the U. S. Navy, left the frigate after she had received a pilot on board off Montauk and reached the city last evening, and to that gentleman we are indebted for the interesting information which we give above. Mr. Stewart proceeds to Washington this morning with despatches for the Government, with which he was charged by the commander of the squadron in the Mediterranean. It will be seen that our gallant officers on that station were falsely informed as to our relations with Great Britain, but the promptitude with which they prepared to meet the emergency, if hostilities had commenced between the two countries, is highly honorable to them and to the naval service.—There will, we trust, always be the same spirit and the same alacrity of action manifested wherever Americans in any quarter of the world are called upon to rally. The stars and stripes will never wave over sleepy or unwilling champions.

N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.

The U. S. Circuit Court at New-Orleans, has again disagreed in the arbitrated case of Gen. Gaines and wife, against Relf, Chew and others, involving so much property. The case was argued some time since, on a demurrer. Judge McKinley overruled the demurrer, on all points, and Judge Lawrence sustained it on all points. The case is, therefore, again certified to the Supreme Court of the United States for the judgment.

BALLOONING.—A Paris correspondent of the New-York Commercial Advertiser says:—"The lovers of ærostation, and indeed the lovers of science in general rejoice to hear that a mode of navigating the air in balloons, by giving them any direction that can be desired, even against the wind, has been adopted.—An experiment has been recently exhibited near Saint Denis, to illustrate this important fact. The balloon, at the height of 250 yards, was worked in every direction by the persons in it even in the teeth of an adverse wind. It also ascended without the throwing out of ballast, and again descended. These evolutions lasted three hours, after which the intrepid aeronaut returned to earth and alighted as comfortably as he would have done from an ordinary carriage."

An Abolition lecturer by the name of Boyle, while in the exercise of his vocation at Sharon, Mass. a few days since, had about nine dozen eggs thrown at him by a set of rowdies. Boyle stood his ground, and after their ammunition was exhausted, returned the fire by "hard arguments" for about an hour. The next day he delivered a lecture in the same place without being molested.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

FRENCH COLONIAL SLAVERY.—The N. Y. American says, that information from a reliable source leads to the conclusion, that a project for the abolition of slavery in the French colonies, will speedily be brought forward by the ministry. The measures have been decided upon, and the details only remain to be adjusted.

REVOLUTION IN PERU AND BOLIVIA.

By way of Panama we have advices from Peru to the 18th of February. An outline of the news is contained in the annexed letter from our correspondent.

CALLAO, Feb. 18, 1841.

Since my last of 5th ult., the anticipated political convulsion in Peru and Bolivia has taken place.

Colonel Vivanco has been proclaimed Supreme Chief in the departments of Cusco, Arequipa, Puno and Moquegua; and notwithstanding Gen. San. Roman, who was placed in command of the former by Vivanco, has declared against him with about 1000 men, yet he appears to be rapidly gaining ground, as the whole community is decidedly against the Government of Gamara, who has degraded the country to such an extent as to place it in the class of a Chilian colony, sustained by Chilian control.

On the 21st ult., a general rising took place in Bolivia, headed by Genls. Lara and Irigoyen, who have proclaimed Gen. Santa Cruz, Supreme Protector. This officer was expected at Guayaquil about the 15th or 20th ult. where he was to hold in readiness to embark for Peru with a small force on the first favorable opportunity; and as such opportunity is now offered, we are momentarily expecting him in Peru. On his arrival, the downfall of this degraded government is inevitable. In fact, nothing prevents its immediate overthrow but the want of some officer of rank and influence under whom all parties would unite.

N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A fire broke out in New York, on Friday night, which caused a great destruction of property. It commenced in the fourth story, No. 146 Pearl street, east side fourth building south of Wall street, which was occupied below by H. B. Howard, as a dry goods store—the upper part was unoccupied—which was totally destroyed, with most of its contents as were also stores No. 144 and 145, in the same street. The fire also extended to Water street and destroyed the five story brick building No. 112, in that street. The total loss of property is estimated at \$350,000, of which about \$275,000 is covered by insurance.

Florida, May 1.—As I expected, the rumor relative to the disappearance of Cosatusenuggee, and eighty warriors from Tampa, proves to be without foundation. The General has about 200 of the enemy ready for emigration. I have not learned when he purposes to embark them. You are aware that Coacoochee (Wild Cat) consented to emigrate, and had permission to be absent until the 5th of May, for the purpose of collecting his people. He has sent in eight of his warriors to the General to be retained as hostages, saying that circumstances have occurred to prevent his returning by the specified day, but that he will return, and in company with his people. We have (notwithstanding the favorable train events are now in,) every prospect of an active summer campaign. It is rumored that in consequence of the Indian difficulties in the West between the Choctaws and Kikapoes, that the 2d Regiment of Dragoons will be ordered West of the Mississippi.—*Cor of Savannah Georgian.*

An experiment was made in New-Orleans a few days since, by an English gentleman, on the notes of one of the city Banks, in the presence of the officers and of sundry citizens, by which he demonstrated his ability to efface totally and without leaving a solitary trace, every ink-mark existing on the face of the notes. The impressions made by the ink were removed by the feather's point of a quill imbued with some chemical preparation compounded by the gentleman in question. He thus established with perfect ease that certificates of deposit and other bank documents in writing can be altered for purposes of counterfeiting. After this experiment, he wrote a few lines on a piece of ordinary writing paper, and sent it to the most experienced chemists in the city, declaring that it was impossible to remove it. We learn from the Bee, that he has offered to vend his secret to the various banking institutions in the city, at a reasonable rate. We likewise learn that the same gentleman has made known his discovery to the Bank of England.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—The celebrated Hawk Eye, alias Thompson, the supposed leader of the gang of robbers who have been perpetrating their robberies and burglaries in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, within some months past, has been arrested in Montreal, by Captain Cowes, of the Montreal police, and will be brought to Boston for trial. Six others of the gang, have also been taken into custody. These are the six burglars whose arrest we mentioned a day or two ago, and are supposed to be a part of the desperate gang whose daring and atrocious acts have created so much excitement in several of our principal cities.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

The Mansion House at Greensboro', Al. fell to the earth with a tremendous crash a couple of weeks since, burying in its ruins Mr. David E. Hyde, whose body was afterwards recovered, horribly mutilated. Mr. Hyde was 26 years of age, formerly resided in the eastern part of Connecticut, and had but two days before taken charge of the Mansion House.

The receipts of the American Anti-Slavery Society during the last year amounted to only \$6922.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.—A commission has been appointed to visit the New-York Custom House, and examine into the alleged abuses and corruptions which have been so much complained of. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to constitute that commission: George Pindexter, late Senator in Congress, Mr. Kelly, of Columbus, Ohio, and Mr. Russell, late member of Congress from New-York.

The Season in Canada.—The Quebec Gazette of Wednesday week, the 5th inst. says:—

"The Season yet continues unpromising. Last night and this morning there was another fall of snow of about three inches, completely covering the parts of the fields from which the winter's snow had disappeared. The snow yet lies so deep on the roads, that there are about as many winter carriages in the markets as those on wheels. The scarcity of food for the cattle begins to be severely felt. The ice on the river St. Charles, gave way only last night."

The Weather.—The Lenox, (Mass.) Eagle of the 4th inst. says,—"Of all the weather for May this outstrips any thing we have ever witnessed. Only think of snow drifts from eight to ten feet in depth! Last Sunday evening it commenced snowing and continued all night, accompanied with a boisterous wind. Scarcely have we witnessed more tedious weather during the past winter. There are yet remaining many drifts of from three to ten feet deep. Set it down, that on Monday, the 3d day of May, 1841, the stage from Pittsfield to Lenox became so blocked up in a snow drift, that the driver was obliged to leave it, to thaw out."

It is stated that the horrible tragedy at St. Louis was perpetrated by four negroes, two belonging to St. Louis, one to Cincinnati, and the other, who was the leader to New Orleans. A free negro in a drunken fit at Alton, disclosed that he knew all about it. He was taken possession of, and on examination, stated that Mr. Baker was killed by a blow over the head with a bar of iron, struck by the negro from New Orleans. Weaver was struck over the head several times with a bowie knife, but fought manfully, having discharged both his pistols without effect.

Finally they got him down, and drove a marlspike through his head; yet, fearing he was not dead, they struck his head with a crowbar. After many fruitless efforts to get into the vault of the banking house they set fire to the building, and fled.

Officers have been despatched in pursuit of the culprits who are absent from the city.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer we learn that the officers who proceeded to that City, were accompanied by a colored man for the purpose of identifying Brown, and that they succeeded in arresting him on the morning of 5th inst. at a board yard in the lower part of the city.]

We learn from the New Bedford Mercury that two whales were captured yesterday at the entrance of the harbour at Westport. One of them measures nearly 50 feet in length, and the other about 25 feet. The joint product of oil will probably be some 1500 gallons.

An act for the promotion of agriculture has passed the Legislature of New-York. It appropriates \$8000 a year, for five years, to be divided amongst the several counties, and to be given to Agricultural Societies for the payment of premiums calculated to promote agricultural and household manufacturing interests.

Suicide.—A young lady, Miss M. Alexander, residing near Urbana, Ohio, put an end to her existence a few days ago by hanging herself with a bridle.

It is stated in the Charleston Patriot, as proving the honorable character of the merchants of that city, that the whole sum put in suit by the Collector of the port, during a period of twenty-one years is but \$29 and 17 cents.

ITEMS.

The Germantown Telegraph says:—"The crops of wheat and rye in this and the adjoining counties, never, we believe, looked better at this season of the year, than they do at the present time."

The Rev. Thomas Stockton, of Philadelphia, is about to collect, in a volume, the sermons recently delivered on the death of General Harrison.

The New York Young Men's Bible Society have distributed, during the past year, about 5000 Bibles and 6000 Testaments in fifteen different languages.

The backwardness of the season has caused ruinous apprehensions in Maryland, for the fate of the corn crop.

Governor Porter has pardoned Dr. Dyott, and he has been liberated from prison.

The Boston Post says it is rumored that the Hon. Caleb Cushing is dangerously ill at Newburyport.

Mr. Van Buren has returned to his residence at Kinderhook.

An indignation meeting has been held at Philadelphia, to denounce the passage of the revenue or relief bill.

FROM TEXAS.—We have received Texas dates to the 28th ult. but find little of interest to notice. The rumor of Mexican invasion has wholly subsided, and every thing appears to be quiet on the frontiers. The Houston papers say, that "since the news of the successful negotiation of the \$5,000,000 loan, gold and silver has become a perfect drug in the market, and bids at auction can only be made in 'Treasury notes,' gold not being receivable." Quite a change of affairs since last month, when the same Treasury notes could hardly command 12 1/2 cents on a dollar.

Notice.—The Rev. Mr. FARLEY, of Providence, is expected to preach at the Unitarian Church in Mill-street, To-morrow, Sunday, May 16th.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, May 10. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser At Market, 301 Beef Cattle, 20 pair of Working Oxen, 15 Cows and Calves, 21 Sheep, and 240 Swine. 125 Beef Cattle unsold.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—The prices obtained last week were hardly sustained, and we reduce our quotations a trifle. First quality \$7 a \$7 25; second quality \$6 50 a \$6 75; third quality \$5 50 a \$6.

Working Oxen.—Very few sales effected. Cows and Calves.—Sales \$22, 25, 28, & 35.

Sheep.—Several lots sheared at \$1 75 & 1 80, and a lot not sheared \$4 75.

Swine.—Sales quick; two lots part Berkshire, at 5 1/4 and 5 3/4 for Sows, and 6 1/4 and 6 1/2 for Barrows.—At retail, from 5 3/4 to 7.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, May 10. WOOL.—Sales of both fleece and pulled have been made at about our lowest quotations.

Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleece 50 a 55 cents per lb.; American fullblood washed, 47 a 50; do. 3/4 do. 44 a 48; do. 1/2 do. 38 a 40; 1/4 & common, 35 a 37; so perine Northern, pulled lambs 42 a 45, No. 1 do. do. 37 a 42; No. 2, do. do. 25 a 32, No. 3, do. do. 18 a 20.

MARRIED.

At Little Compton on the 31st inst. Mr. George W. Church to Miss Eliza T. Simmons, both of Little Compton.

At Bristol on the 2d inst. Mr. Thomas Sharpe of this town, to Mrs. Sybil Vaughan, of Bristol.

DIED.

In this Town on Monday morning last, Mary Chase, widow of Gilbert Chase, aged 78 years—a member of the Society of Friends.

On Thursday morning last, Mr. Jonathan Lawton, a worthy and respectable citizen, in the 87th year of his age.—Funeral This Afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence in Coddington street.

Yesterday morning, of lung fever, Wm. H. Harrison, only child of Philip and Hannah Caswell, aged 4 months and 20 days.—Funeral To-morrow Afternoon, immediately after Divine service, from their residence in Second street, which Relations and Friends are requested to attend.

On the 1st inst. Miss Mary Ann Greene daughter of the late Mr. Wm. Greene, aged 36 years.

At Hamilton, N. Y. on the 5th inst. Mrs. Sophia White, wife of Mr. Robert White, and daughter of the late Edmund Brownell, Esq. of Little Compton, in the 23d year of her age.

At Providence on Sunday last, Mr. Isaac Brownell, aged 60 years.—On Monday, Mr. George Cornell, late of this Town, aged 75 years.

Weekly Almanac.

1841.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
M A Y.	rises.	sets.	rises.	water
15 Saturday	5 50	7 10	1 42	2 53
16 Sunday	4 49	7 11	2 2	3 35
17 Monday	4 48	7 12	2 23	4 30
18 Tuesday	4 47	7 13	2 47	5 7
19 Wednesday	4 46	7 14	3 15	5 58
20 Thursday	4 45	7 15	sets.	6 53
21 Friday	4 44	7 16	8 50	7 56

New Moon 20th day, 10h. 40m. Evening.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, May 8.—Barque Chief. Baxter, from Providence for Boston.

Brig Amethyst, Simpson, from Sullivan, Me. with lumber.

Sch'r Merckens, Perry, from Kennebec for Warren.

Sch'r Lucy & Abigail, Baker, from Machias.

Sch'r Maria, Small, from Boston.

MONDAY, May 10.—Brig Confidence, Bailey, from Philadelphia for Fall River.

Sch'r Surveyor, Tewngen, from Philadelphia for St. Johns.

Sch'r Mystic, Churchill, from Boston.

Increases, Bentley, from Thomaston; Eliza Hooper, from Machias—all for New-York.

Sch'r Cyrus, Keeler, from Machias for Bridgeport.

Sch'r Francis Hallett, Crowell, from Barnstable for Baltimore—Sarah Louisa, Brightman, from Fall River for do.

Sloop Franklin, Coleman, from N. Bedford.

Essex, Durfee, from Fall River—both for New-York.

TUESDAY, May 11.—Sch'r Judge Hitchcock, Hathaway, 16 days for Mobile.

Sch'r Lucy & Margaret, Morrill, from N. York.

Sch'r Banner, from Providence for Boston.

Sloop Victory, Heath, from New-York.

WEDNESDAY, May 12.—Sch'r Roxana, Rose, 64 days from Malaga, via Gibraltar in distress; bound to Boston, having experienced very severe gales, lost sails rigging, &c. and leaking very badly.—In lat. 30, long. 68, was boarded by the brig Avano, from Trieste for New-York, who kept company for 10 days, and parted on the 11th, for which service Capt. Rose returns him his hearty thanks.

Sloop Meridian, Pitman, from Fall River for New-York.

THURSDAY, May 13.—Sch'r Ostor, Bliven, 12 days from Mobile for Saginaw.

FEATHERS.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL have added to their Assortment of household matters, a prime lot of first quality Live Geese and other FEATHERS, which they offer for sale by the Bed, or smaller quantity—warranted well dressed and clean.

Beds dressed and rendered as sweet and lively as new, at the Furniture rooms in Church-street.

Also, Mattresses, Pew cushions, &c. of every description, made to order, at short notice.

Newport, May 15.

STEAM MILL for Sale.

THE STEAM MILL on Job Sherman's wharf, now occupied by the Subscriber; it contains a Steam Engine of 16 horse power, with two runs of stones, and is calculated to grind 100 bushels of grain per day; the expense for fuel will not exceed \$3 for that quantity.—Any person disposed to purchase, can view the premises, and learn the terms, by calling on the subscriber.

JOB FISHER.

Newport, May 15.

MOUSSELINE DE LAINES, PLAIN and Printed, for sale low, at No. 132, Thames-st. by J. M. COOK & Co. May 15.

Sch'r Delight in Peace, Nickerson, from Boston.

Sch'r Rowena, Williams, from Berkeley for North-Carolina.

Sch'r Compliance, Barrow, from Boston.

Leda, Brooks, from Gloucester; sloop Republic, Sowle, from New-Bedford—all for New-York.

Sch'r Rob Roy, Stoddard, from Norwich for New-Bedford.

ENTERED.

May 13.—Sch'r Delight in Peace, Nickerson, (Boston)

CLEARED.

May 13.—Brig Canonica, Bigley, Havana

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At New-Orleans 27th ult. Ship Kutnoff, Taylor, loading for New-York; sch'r Cora, Mayberry, for Providence.

Arr. at New-York 10th inst. Brig Florida, Phillips, from Appalachicola; sch'r Export Gardner, from New-Orleans.

Cleared at Mobile 28th inst. Ship St. Lawrence, Chase, for Havre; sch'r Rio, Cozens, for New-Orleans; 29th brig Harriet Vason, for Antwerp; May 1st, Sch'r Time, Hart for this port.

FOR NEW-YORK,

THE Steam-Boat **Massachusetts**, Capt. Joseph J. Comstock, will leave the Long-wharf, Newport, on Monday Afternoon Next, May 17th at Two o'clock, for New-York.

Newport, May 15.

New Line for NEW-YORK.

Fare only ONE Dollar.

The splendid fast sailing steam-boat

BELLE, Capt. R. Peck,

Will leave the Long-wharf, Newport for New-York, **THIS EVENING** May 15th, at about 8 o'clock.—For Freight or Passage apply to Charles N. Tilley, Agent, No. 142, Thames-street.

Regular days for leaving Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—From New-York, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. May 15.

New-Jersey Steam Navigation Company.

DAILY LINE.

THE Steam-Boats MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Comstock, and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. Woolsey, will run alternately between New-York and Stonington, a daily line, (Sunday excepted) at usual time, until further notice.

May 15, 1841.

For Providence, Bristol & Newport.

THE Steam-Boat **BALLOON**, Capt. Woolsey, will leave Providence and Newport, during the Month of May, as follows:—

Leaves Providence daily, (Mondays excepted) at half past 9 o'clock a. m. leaves Newport at 3 P. M. same days. On Sundays will leave Providence at 8 o'clock, for Newport,—and Newport at 5 p. m. landing at Bristol every passage. Fare 50 cents.

The Balloon will connect with the Stonington Rail road, and also the 7 o'clock train from Boston. Passengers from New-Bedford or Fall River, by taking the King Philip to Bristol, will there meet the Balloon, and have an opportunity to spend three hours or more in Newport, and return home the same day.—Freight taken at packet rates.

Newport, May 15.

FEATHERS.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL have added to their Assortment of household matters, a prime lot of first quality Live Geese and other FEATHERS, which they offer for sale by the Bed, or smaller quantity—warranted well dressed and clean.

Beds dressed and rendered as sweet and lively as new, at the Furniture rooms in Church-street.

Also, Mattresses, Pew cushions, &c. of every description, made to order, at short notice.

Newport, May 15.

STEAM MILL for Sale.

THE STEAM MILL on Job Sherman's wharf, now occupied by the Subscriber; it contains a Steam Engine of 16 horse power, with two runs of stones, and is calculated to grind 100 bushels of grain per day; the expense for fuel will not exceed \$3 for that quantity.—Any person disposed to purchase, can view the premises, and learn the terms, by calling on the subscriber.

JOB FISHER.

Newport, May 15.

MOUSSELINE DE LAINES, PLAIN and Printed, for sale low, at No. 132, Thames-st. by J. M. COOK & Co. May 15.

FEATHERS.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL have added to their Assortment of household matters, a prime lot of first quality Live Geese and other FEATHERS, which they offer for sale by the Bed, or smaller quantity—warranted well dressed and clean.

Beds dressed and rendered as sweet and lively as new, at the Furniture rooms in Church-street.

Also, Mattresses, Pew cushions, &c. of every description, made to order, at short notice.

Newport, May 15.

Laws of Rhode-Island.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND & PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, May Session, 1841.

Resolved by this General Assembly, (the Senate concurring with the House of Representatives therein,) that the delegates from the several towns to the State Convention to be holden in November next, for the purpose of framing a State Constitution, be elected on the basis of population, in the following manner; to wit; every town of not more than 850 inhabitants may elect one delegate; of more than 850 and not more than 8000 inhabitants, two delegates; of more than 8000 and not more than 6000 inhabitants three delegates; of more than 6000 and not more than 10,000 inhabitants, four delegates; of more than 10,000 and not more than 15,000 inhabitants, six delegates.

Resolved, That the delegates attending said convention be entitled to and receive from the General Treasury the same pay as members of the General Assembly.

Resolved, That so much of the Resolutions to which these are in amendment as is inconsistent herewith, be repealed.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT to authorize the town of Newport to make by-laws to prevent hogs and cows from running at large in said Newport.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Said town is hereby authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations to prevent hogs and cows from running at large in the streets, highways or commons in said town.

True Copy—witness,

H. BOWEN, Sec'y.

RUSSIA DIAPERS,

BALE of Russia Diaper, just received and for sale low at No 132

J. M. COOK & Co.

May 15.

JUST RECEIVED.

A fine assortment of

Bird Cages, Travelling and Fancy Baskets, Willow Cradles, Waggon, and Children's Will-w Chairs

For sale at the Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr.

May 15.

SPANISH CIGARS.

8000 Superior quality Principe & other brands, just received and for sale at the Variety Store of

May 15. T. STACY, Jr.

Musical Instruments, and Musical Instruction books, for the Violin, Flute, and Accordion, just received at the Variety Store of

May 15. T. STACY, Jr.

CONGRESS SPRING WATER.

fresh and good, just received and for sale wholesale, and retail, at the Confectionary and Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr.

BIRD SEED.

A FINE Assortment of the first quality BIRD SEED, just received and for sale in lots to suit purchasers. ALSO, the new and complete Canary Bird Fancier's neat little book, containing a variety of useful information upon the management and treatment of the Canary bird,—for sale by

T. STACY, Jr.

May 15. opposite the Post Office

ORANGES, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, and Prunes just received and for sale by

T. STACY, Jr.

May 15.

WOOD CLOCKS.

A NEW and neat pattern, and warranted to keep good time, just received and for sale by

May 15. T. STACY, Jr.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, May 3, 1841

WHEREAS application was this day made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of Mrs. DEBORAH POTTER, late of Newport, Widow, deceased.

It is ordered. That said application be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Clerk's Office in Newport on first Monday in June next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

BANDANNA & Flag Silk hankerchiefs, large size.—Just received and for sale by

H. SESSIONS

March 27.

POSTSCRIPT

The Steam-Boat BELLE arrived this morning in 12 hours from New-York with 140 passengers. We received papers of yesterday, but they contain nothing interesting.

The Congressional election in Indiana has resulted in the choice of 6 Whigs, and 1 Van Buren; being a Whig gain of 3 members.

Ship Cristoval Colon, arrived at New-York yesterday, in 6 1/2 days from Havana.—Passenger, Mr. I. Thorndike, of this town.

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.

J. M. COOK & Co. would respectfully inform their Friends and the public, that they have opened a Store No. 132, Thames-st. for the sale of

DRY GOODS.

At which a new and complete assortment may be found, at the very lowest prices. Gentlemen's garments made to order, and particular attention paid to cutting, by Mr. EDWARD HALL.

Newport, May 1.

AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store in Thames street, No. 142, formerly occupied by Wm. Lovie, dec. and intends carrying on the AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will attend to sales at auction in any part of the town. He will also receive goods at his store to sell at auction, or at private sale on commission.

Please call at the old Auction Stand and get the good bargains.

He has for sale on Commissions, 10,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars—also a general assortment of CONFECTIONARY. Charles N. Tilley.

Newport, May 8, 1841.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken a Store in Thames street, Colonnade Row, directly opposite E. F. & W. Newton's Store, where he intends keeping for sale an assortment of

Botanic Medicines.—Botanic Beer manufactured, and kept constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the Town CHARLES B. WEAVER.

Newport, May 1, 1841.

NEW MUSIC,

FOR THE PIANO-FORTE.

The greatest variety ever offered in this town at one time,

JUST received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr. directly opposite the Post Office.

May 1. 1841.

PEW FOR SALE.

PEW No. 84, in the broad aisle of Trinity Church, for sale by

JOSEPH F. HAVENS.

Newport, April 24.

WM. GUILD,

PROPOSES to open his SCHOOL in the Room recently occupied by Mr. CLARKE, in Mill-street, on MONDAY, the 17th of May. Terms of tuition for those who attend to Arithmetic, Geography and English grammar, \$6 per Qr.

Newport, May 1.

TO LET,

And immediate Possession given,

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in Franklin street, next west of Dr. T. C. Dunn's.—The House is in complete repair; has a large garden, a well of excellent water, with a pump in the wash room; a large grass plot in front of the house, and it is a very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, Several small Tenements, and immediate possession given.—For terms, &c. apply to

ROBINSON POTTER.

Newport, April 10.

TO LET,

And possession given the 25th of April,

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington-street owned and formerly occupied by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH.

Newport, March 13.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,

THE HOUSE, No. 134, Thames-street.—The tenement contains ten rooms, rain and well water, with pump in the wash room.—For further particulars enquire of

WM. S. VOSE.

Newport, April 3.

AUCTIONS.

Administrator's Sale.

THIS DAY, May 15, 1841,

At X o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction on the premises, by permission of the Court of Probate of the Town of Newport.

ALL the right title and interest which PETER DENNIS, late of Newport, had at the time of his decease, in and to a certain Lot of Land, with the Dwelling house and other buildings thereon standing, situated on Easton's Point, in said Newport, bounded southerly on Willow-street, easterly on land of C. Brownell northerly on land of J. N. Utter, and westerly on land of Isaiah Goodspeed.—Conditions at the time and place of sale.

PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.

Newport, May 15, 1841.

Administrator's Sale,

WILL be Sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 22d of May, next, at X o'clock a. m. in front of the Traders Bank,

10 Shares in the capital, Stock of the Trader's Bank, belonging to the estate of Hannah Henshaw, dec.—Conditions at the time of sale.

P. P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.

Newport, April 10.

On MONDAY Next, May 17,

At X o'clock A. M. will be sold at Store, No. 149, Thames street, opposite R. J. Taylor's

AN extensive Variety of Green house Plants consisting of Monthly Roses & Geraniums, mostly in flower, and a Variety of other Plants,

to numerous to mention.—Also, a splendid collection of DAHLIAS, consisting of nearly 100 varieties.—Conditions at the time of Sale,

C. N. TILLEY, Auc'r.

Newport, May 15.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately,

THE HOUSE in Clarke Street, formerly occupied by Mrs. S. Vixson.—Apply to

GEO. G. KING.

Newport, May 1.

BLACK & White Gingham—Black & White & Lavender & Black Calicoes.—Just received by

H. SESSIONS

ALPINES.

LIGHT and dark figured ALPINES a beautiful article for Spring dresses, just received and for Sale by

March 27, H. SESSIONS,

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in Howard-street, lately occupied by Capt. W. V. Taylor. The House is in excellent order, contains 12 rooms, and has every convenience for a large family.—For terms, apply to

J. G. WHITEHORNE.

Newport, April 10.

Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, Guardian of Wm. E. Thurston, Mary Ann Thurston, Benj. H. Thurston, and Abby S. Thurston, minors, Children of Wm. THURSTON, late of Newport, dec. and having given bond as the law directs, is fully empowered to do all needful acts as Guardian aforesaid, and hereby requests all persons to govern themselves accordingly.

RUTH C. THURSTON, Guardian.

Newport, March 12, 1841.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of

ABIGAIL WEEDE,

late of Newport, Widow, dec. and been legally qualified to act in said capacity, request all persons having any demands against said Estate, to present them to him for settlement, and all persons indebted to the Estate are hereby called upon to make payment.—Persons having demands against the late firm of Thomas & Joseph Weaver, are requested to present them to the surviving partner for settlement, and all those indebted to the late firm, are requested to make payment to him without delay, it being necessary the business of the late firm should be settled.

CHARLES GYLES, Adm'r.

Newport, March 10, 1841.

ADMINISTRATOR'S Notice.

THE Subscriber, appointed Administrator on the Estate of THOMAS WEAVER, late of Newport, dec. requests all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them to him for settlement, and all persons indebted to the Estate are hereby called upon to make payment.—Persons having demands against the late firm of Thomas & Joseph Weaver, are requested to present them to the surviving partner for settlement, and all those indebted to the late firm, are requested to make payment to him without delay, it being necessary the business of the late firm should be settled.

CHARLES GYLES, Adm'r.

Newport, March 10, 1841.

POETRY.

FROM THE LAFAYETTE REPUBLICAN.
The Last Tear I Shed.

BY ROBERT JOSELYN.

The last tear I shed, was the warm one that fell.
As I kissed thee, dear mother, and bade thee farewell!
When I saw the deep anguish impressed on thy face,
And felt for the last time a mother's embrace;
And heard thy choked accents impassioned and wild,
God bless thee forever, God bless thee, my child!

I thought of my boyhood, thy kindness to me,
When youngest and dearest I sat on thy knee;
Of thy love to me ever so fondly expressed,
As I grew up to manhood, unconscious how blest;
Of thy praises when right, and thy chidings when wrong,
While wayward with passions unyielding and strong.

I thought of thy counsels, unheeded or spurned,
As mirth had enlivened or anger had burned,
And how when by sickness all helpless I lay,
Thou didst nurse me, and soothe me by night and by day,
How much I had been both thy sorrow and joy,
And my feelings overflowed, and I wept like a boy.

Years, years of endurance have vanished, and now
There is pain in my heart, there is care on my brow;
The visions of hope and of fancy are gone,
And cheerless I travel life's pathway alone,
Alone! ay, alone, though some kind ones there be,
There are none here to love me, to love me like thee.

My mother, dear mother, cold-hearted thy dream
Thy offspring, but oh! I am not what I seem;
Though calmly and fearlessly, all changes I bear,
Could they look in my bosom, the feeling is there!
And now, and and lonely, as memory recalls
Thy blessing at parting, again the tear falls.

AGRICULTURAL.

A few Directions to those unacquainted with the cultivation of TREES.

First, have your lot well fenced with stone wall, rails, or a mulberry hedge. Then transplant your Trees, by digging the holes somewhat larger and deeper than will admit the roots about two inches lower than they stood in the Nursery—place your trees therein upright, haul in the top soil enough to cover the roots, and tread it down—then haul in the remainder of the loose earth, and tread it down, leaving a small cavity around the tree—then place around a little distance from the tree, six or eight stones, for one year. When you take them away, throw around the tree annually some manure and keep the earth mellow for three or four feet around each tree, by hoeing often. And as often as the bark of the bodies of the trees grows rough or mossy, brush them over with soft-soap or soap-suds, or lime and water; or take three parts of soft cow dung, two parts lime, and one part ashes, and dilute them with soap suds. Thus treating them, with proper pruning will give them a thriftness and beauty surpassing the expectation of those who have never seen it tried.

(From the Farmers Register.)

MODE OF GUARDING PEACH TREES FROM THE WORM.—As I consider the peach the most delicious fruit of our latitude, I have long since thought it a desideratum that it should be made independent of the destructive worm, which kills the tree. I thought it practicable; and it occurred to me that there was in reach an antidote for the enemy to that luxurious growth. Having observed, in the practice of medicine, that the cedar berry was a powerful vermifuge, I transplanted cedar scions and peach scions together, six years since, in the following manner: I set one of each in a hole, with the roots entangled, and set close together, believing that the strong odor peculiar to the cedar, would prove offensive and sickening to the worm, and thereby prevent its approach to the peach tree. Every circumstance seemed to conspire in favor of the experiment; there was no danger of the peach tree being choked by the cedar, because the former is a rapid, while the latter is of very slow growth. The peach scions bore the second year, and have put forth their leaves as black as a cloud every season, and bore more luxuriantly every season, until the last, which was the sixth year. I have set out a number since, in the same way, which are all flourishing. I think a soil should be selected much mixed with sand in order to prove successful.

Wm. N. ANDERSON.
Ninacastle, Va.

NEW AND CHEAP FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.

A GREATER variety than can be found at any store in town, just received at the Confectionary and Variety Store of T. STACY Jr. opposite the Post Office.
Newport, May 1.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

JOHN H. CLEGG
SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz: such as Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Satins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn merino, circassian, bombazine, & crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments such as dress, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantaloons—dyeing and pressed without ripping.—Dresses colored for One Dollar each.

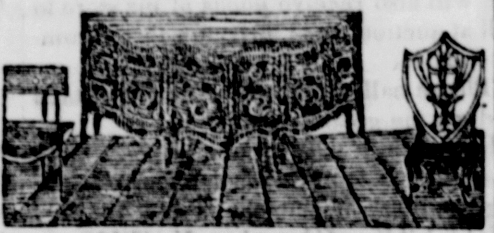
He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and wollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portsmouth.

Newport, April 30

NEW MUSIC, FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Consisting of a large Assortment—with some new and popular Pieces—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of
WM. A. BARBER
May 10th.



FURNITURE.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL offer for sale at their Ware Room, No 5 CHURCH-ST., a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE embracing nearly every article usually found in a Furniture Store.

Among them are SOFAS, various styles, several quite new, at prices cheaper than ever before offered in Newport. Secretaries, a new pattern; mahogany tables, work tables, washstands, Bedsteads, &c. in every variety of fashion or price. Also, at the Store lately occupied by Milton Hall in Church-st. (in the building formerly occupied by the North Baptist Church as a vestry, or more recently by the Tippecanoe Club.)

CHAIRS.

consisting in part of Grecian and plain imitation Rose Wood and stained, cane and flag seats, common flag seat, imitation and other wooden seats; rocking, high and low, with and without arms or rockers.

Willow Cradles, Waggon, Toy Cradles and Chairs, Boys Wheelbarrows, painted Cradles, toilet Tables, light Stands, wash Stands.

Also, a large lot of cheap Bedsteads well worth the attention of purchasers. The whole will be sold at prices adapted to the times. The public, ladies and gentlemen, are invited to walk through the rooms and examine for themselves.

MATRASSES of curled hair, moss, cotton or wool, made to order at short notice. April 10th 1841.

Remnant Calicoes.

8000 Yards CALICOES, in remnants from 1 1/2 to 6 yards, warranted strong, and for Sale very cheap by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
March 27.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of
MARGARET MASON,
late of Newport, Widow, dec. and having qualified himself according to law, for performance, said trust, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment to
CHRIS. GRANT PERRY, Adm'r
Newport, March 13, 1841.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport Administratrix on the Estate of
JAMES L. LANGLEY,
late of Newport, Mariner, dec. and having given bond according to law, requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them for adjustment and all those indebted to make immediate payment to
ELIZABETH LANGLEY, Adm'x
Newport, April 17, 1841.

WARREN ACADEMY.

A. B. L. MYERS, A. M. Principal.

THE Principal of this Institution, has recently made arrangements to receive into his own family, a limited number of Boys, where they will be carefully instructed in all the branches of classical or English education. The number of borders is limited to ten. It is confidently believed, that no school in the State can hold out greater inducements to either parent or scholar, than the Warren Academy, under its present arrangements;—The borders are constantly under the care of the Principal, or some other competent person, who will as far as practical, superintend the exercises of the pupils, and arrange their sports.

Price of Board \$2 per week, or board and washing, \$2 25.—Fuition per Qr. from \$4 to \$6.—Or Scholars will be received into the family, and all expenses included, at \$150 per year; or \$75 per term of 23 weeks each.

REFERENCES,
Rev. F. Vinton, Newport,
John H. Rouse, Wickford,
Shingley, Wilbur, Wilbroham, Ms.
George M. Randall, Fall River,
H. R. Allen, Barrington,
Thomas Shepherd, Bristol,
Capt. Joel Abbot, Charlestown N.Y. Yard,
S. Manran, and N. M. Wheaton, Esq. of Warren.

Warren, (R. I.) March 19, 1841.

Remnants Unbleached Cottons.

3000 YARDS of remnants fine Unbleached Shirts, just received and for sale at 8 cents per yard, by
WM. C. COZZENS, & Co.

BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

No. 70, Thames-Street.

D. GOFF returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal support he has received since he has been in Newport, and assures them that no pains will be spared to merit their future patronage.

Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour in the hottest weather.—Crackers, Cakes, &c. of the best quality.

Brown Bread only 10 cents a Loaf

Customers without exception, are requested to supply themselves with Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my shop will not be opened at any time on that day.
Newport, April 3—6m.

FRUIT TREES for Sale.

1500 Apple trees—being a choice selection of Fifty different kinds of Fruit, suitable for setting Orchards, many of the Trees have produced Fruit in the Nursery.—Also, a few Peach Trees.—The above Trees will be ready for inspection or delivery, after the 14th of 4th month, (April).
Wanted Immediately, Two or three men to work upon a Farm for 6 or 7 months.—I also wish to contract for the laying of 250 cords of Stone, in mortar, and for the digging of a Well.—For Sale, a light one horse Cart (with two seats) and a good Harness but little worn.—Apply to
JONATHAN DENNIS, jun.
Portsmouth, R. I. 4th, mo. 9th, 1841.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactories, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is
\$150,000.
All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 1st, 1840:—
William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard,
Wilbur Kelly, Solomon Townsend,
Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,
Ebenezer Kelley.

NOTICE.

MOFFAT & BOSWORTH keeps constantly on hand, at their Shop in Spring street a few Rods East of the State House, WINDOW FRAMES, SASHES & DOORS of various kinds, and at the lowest prices.
Newport, March 20.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, formerly occupied by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an addition to the rear and two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad-street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.
WM. G. HAMMOND.
Newport, July 25

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby forbid trusting my Wife, MARY CORNELL, on my Account, as I shall not pay any debts of her contracting, after this date.
JOSEPH CORNELL.
Portsmouth May 7, 1841.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters,

ARE the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 31/2 years, and recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled pains, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivaled and efficacious compound of a regular physician, and graduate of the New-Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowle jun and J. J. Allan—and by J. Knowledy, in Portsmouth, May 1.

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

WE consider it a duty to call public attention to this admirable preparation for PULMONARY DISEASES—especially Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hooping Cough, &c. It is used and very highly approved by persons of the first respectability, but we feel confident in saying that trial of its efficacy will be its best recommendation.

DR. JONATHAN GOING, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York), in a letter to Dr. Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says: "He was laboring under a severe cold, cough and hoarseness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation it was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."—Mrs. Deiks, Salem N. J.—Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured the same complaint by one bottle.—A young lady, also of Salem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with Consumption was perfectly restored to health on using a bottle of this medicine found permanent relief.

Mr. Nicholas, Son one of the Deacons of the First Baptist Church in this city, has been perfectly cured by it—after having suffered for sixty years with Cough, Asthma and Spitting of Blood, which no remedies for could relieve.

Dr. Jayne's Office is No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia were all orders will be promptly attended to.

WORMS, WORMS.

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use DR. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, sour stomach, want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion. To be had at No. 20, South Third-street, Philadelphia.

The above MEDICINE is for Sale by Mrs. ANN M. EDDY, the Agent for Newport, Rhode-Island.
Newport, February 6, 1841.

PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH Sarsaparilla.

Wm. Brown chemist, 431 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla it is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle.—The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. Its cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1/2 cts per bottle. Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U. States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside.

The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, I. Balch Providence, Thornton & Son New Bedford, Newport March 27, 1841.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, AND PHENIX BITTERS.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines

re dedicated for their name to their most est and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and ending them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruditie constantly settling around them, and to renovate the hardened forces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent danger. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the systems and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fever, &c. kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies, &c. kinds, Sores, scorbutic eruptions, and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, sal flow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL, designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet directed by W. B. Moffat 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing disease, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents general.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale.

R. J. TAYLOR'S Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.
Newport, May 16, 1840.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and foster their miserable imitations on the public for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared I and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law. None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber now offers to contract to build Bridges over any span, entire of the water, and independent of tiers, at rates per foot, running measure, as follows:—For a single truss and six foot sections, 6 dollars; for a double truss and six foot section, \$9; for a triple truss and six foot section, \$12 and so on, adding \$3 to every section of height reckoning 12 feet for the width of the bridge, and if double in width, for right and left carriage ways, then the price will be double; and all measuring must be reckoned from centre of the screws. In all cases, the bridge will be left in the form of a rainbow from shore to shore, of easy crown, unless ordered otherwise for cars to pass.

B. B.—Able security will be given for the accomplishment of all work, and all communications must be addressed post paid, to
ALBERT ESTERLE
Providence, March 1, 1841.

COUGHS, COLDS.

AND ALL DISEASES of the LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is believed to be deserving the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 12 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States, and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names for a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

Argyle, Nova Scot

In the winter of 1837 and '38, I was seized with a violent cough, which continued two or three months. My cough was so severe that I was obliged to sit up in bed two or three hours during the night, and I was much reduced in flesh and strength, and my appetite gone. One of my neighbors had a bottle of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which he would not sell. He however loaned it to me till I could procure him another. I experienced immediate relief from it. The first opportunity I had, I procured more of it, and to the use of it I ascribe the preservation of my life. Dec. 17, 1838. JAMES W. LENOX.

Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition!

Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a label, signed by Sampson Reed. None other can be genuine. The outside Yellow Label will be on to and after December 1839, in addition to that of Sampson Reed, the signature one. JOHN CUTLER, or his partners.

IF ONE MORE COUNTERFEIT, besides the "American Pulmonary Balsam," and others "have alluded to"—An attempt has been made to deceive the public by a spurious mixture called "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," sometimes signed Samuel Lee—said to be prepared by an unprincipled man in Bangor, Me. The name is written in a way to resemble the genuine signature, and is a most foul attempt to deceive the public, and avoid the punishment that awaits actual forgery.

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER (late Low & Read) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Tinctures and Dye stuffs, No 54, Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents. Aug 22—ly.

Dr. Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill, Dr. Truman Abell, Timothy Bayle, Dr. Thomas Brown, Jerry Ellsworth, Dr. William Perry, Albert Guild.

CASE.—Extract of a letter from Mr. C. Clay, Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y.

Years of the 9th inst. was duly received.—A remarkable cure was effected by the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in the Winter and Spring of 1837. The person, Mr. Moody, had been sick a long time with the consumption. His physician had given him up. He was reduced so low as to be unable to help himself and was raising a large quantity of blood, when he commenced using the Balsam, which effected a complete cure, and he is now as hale and hearty as ever he was. Mr. Moody has removed from this town but he has promised me a more detailed account of his case, which I will forward you. C. S. CLAY.
Kingston, N. Y. June 25, 1838.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of attempts, to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are the "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and see that the marks and signatures of the genuine. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

The above Balsam, is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent. Newport, August 22

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive & examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of
JOHN R. SHEARMAN,
late of Newport, deceased, repressed insolvent hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and the Commissioners will meet at the Office of B. B. Howland, on the 2d Saturday in June, July and August, at 2 o'clock P. M., or the purpose of examining said claims.

ISAAC BURDICK, JOHN N. BARLOW, B. B. HOWLAND, } Commissioners
All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
STEPHEN T. NORTON, Adm'r.
Newport, Feb 5, 1841.

INDIAN BALSM OF LIVER WORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might named, who, but for its healing virtue and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

NOTICE.

THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-street March 20.